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APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE		ILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.		
09/844,656	1,656 04/30/2001		John Mantegna	06975-208001/Processing 0	06975-208001/Processing 9011		
26171	7590	03/09/2005		EXAMINER			
FISH & RICHARDSON P.C. 1425 K STREET, N.W.				QURESHI, SHABANA			
11TH FLOO	•	•		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
WASHING	TON, DC	20005-3500	2155	2155			
				DATE MAILED: 03/09/2003	DATE MAILED: 03/09/2005		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application	n No.	Applicant(s)					
		09/844,65	6	MANTEGNA, JOHN					
Office	Action Summary	Examiner		Art Unit					
•		Shabana	Qureshi	2155					
	NG DATE of this communicati	on appears on the	cover sheet with the c	orrespondence ad	dress				
Period for Reply			·	_,					
THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time ma after SIX (6) MONTHS - If the period for reply s - If NO period for reply - Failure to reply within Any reply received by	STATUTORY PERIOD FOR INTERPRETATION OF THIS COMMUNICATION of the available under the provisions of 37 of from the mailing date of this communical specified above is less than thirty (30) day its specified above, the maximum statutory the set or extended period for reply will, but the Office later than three months after the ljustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	FION. CFR 1.136(a). In no eve tion. s, a reply within the statu, y period will apply and will by statute, cause the appl	nt, however, may a reply be tim tory minimum of thirty (30) days I expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cation to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely the mailing date of this or D (35 U.S.C. § 133).	y. ommunication.				
Status									
1) Responsive	e to communication(s) filed or	n 15 October 2004	1 .						
•	This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final.								
•									
closed in a	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.								
Disposition of Claim	ıs								
4)⊠ Claim(s) 1-	3 is/are pending in the application	ation.							
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.								
	5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.								
	Claim(s) 1-3 is/are rejected.								
7) Claim(s)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.								
8) Claim(s)	are subject to restriction	and/or election re	equirement.						
Application Papers									
9)☐ The specific	ation is objected to by the Ex	aminer.							
<i>-</i> - ·	10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.								
Applicant ma	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).								
Replacemen	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).								
11)∐ The oath or	declaration is objected to by	the Examiner. No	te the attached Office	Action or form PT	ГО-152.				
Priority under 35 U.S	S.C. § 119								
a)	ment is made of a claim for for form of the come * c) None of:		• , ,)-(d) or (f).					
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•	es of the certified copies of th cation from the International I	*		ed in this National	Stage				
• •	ched detailed Office action for	·		ed.					
Attachment(s)									
1) Notice of Reference	s Cited (PTO-892)		4) Interview Summary						
2) Dotice of Draftspers	on's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-9	•	Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P		Դ_152\				
3) Information Disclosu Paper No(s)/Mail Da	ure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO) tte	/2B/08)	6) Other:	аконт гурновион (г ТС	, 102 _j				

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DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1. Applicant's arguments filed on 15 October 2004 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive for the following reasons:

Applicant argues that neither Paradine nor Erkelins, nor the combination of the two, describes or suggests determining whether a microphone is properly connected to a real-time audio communication system and whether the microphone is not properly connected based on a comparison of values of auto-correlation function coefficients with predetermined values.

Examiner respectfully disagrees with Applicant's allegations. Paradine teaches the suspension of transmission between the microphone and the device it is communicating with when a predetermined value is reached (column 6, lines 27-43; column 7, lines 1-23). In the cited portions, Paradine teaches values determined by sampling to detect activity or the absence of activity. Paradine teaches the termination of the connection if there is no activity. Therefore it would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made that if the microphone connection is terminated, microphone connection termination will be assumed. Although Paradine does not explicitly state that the sampling values are autocorrelation coefficients, Erkelens et al teaches the determining of auto-correlation coefficients of and audio sample (page 116). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the auto-correlation coefficients taught by Erkelens in the teachings of Paradine et al so to perform linear prediction in order to determine whether the signal is a voice signal (Erkelens et al, page 116; Paradine et al, page 5, lines 15-25).

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 1-3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Paradine et al (US Patent No. 6,049,565) in view of Erkelens et al¹.

As per claims 1, 2 and 3, Paradine et al teach the method, computer program, and computer system for detecting whether a microphone is connected to a real-time audio communication system of a computer comprising:

- recording all audio sample through the real-time audio communication system (column 4, lines 26-35);
- filtering a DC component out of the audio sample (column 4, lines 36-45);
- comparing the filtered audio sample parameters to predetermined values (column 6, lines 17-20); and
- determining whether a microphone is properly connected to the real-time audio communication system based on a relationship between the values of the sample's parameters the predetermined values (column 5, lines 16-25, column 6, lines 7-25).

Although Paradine teaches that there are many methods that allow one to determine whether or not the sample is a voice sample (column 5, lines 16-25), Paradine et al do not go into

¹ J.S. Erkelens and P.M.T. Broersen, "Bias Propagation in the Autocorrelation Method of Linear Prediction", IEEE Trans. on Speech and Audio, vol. 5, pp. 116-119, 1997.

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detail about the parameters involved, such as auto-correlation coefficients of the filtered audio sample. However, Erkelens et al teaches the determining of auto-correlation coefficients of and audio sample (page 116). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the auto-correlation coefficients taught by Erkelens in the teachings of Paradine et al to perform linear prediction in order to determine whether the signal is a voice signal (Erkelens et al, page 116; Paradine et al, page 5, lines 15-25).

Paradine et al also do not explicitly state that the determination that a signal is a voice signal results in the determination that a microphone is properly connected to the real-time audio communication system. However, official notice is taken that it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention that the detection of a voice signal means that the microphone is properly connected, because if it was not properly connected, the there would be no voice signal.

Paradine teaches the suspension of transmission between the microphone and the device it is communicating with when a predetermined value is reached (column 6, lines 27-43; column 7, lines 1-23). In the cited portions, Paradine teaches values determined by sampling to detect activity or the absence of activity. Paradine teaches the termination of the connection if there is no activity. Paradine does not explicitly state that the sampling values directly determine that the sampling values indicate that the microphone is not connected. However, therefore official notice is taken that it would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made that if the microphone connection is terminated, microphone connection termination will be assumed.

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Conclusion

4. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Shabana Qureshi whose telephone number is (571) 272-3990. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Thursday, 9:30 am to 6:30 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Hosain T. Alam can be reached on (571) 272-3978. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Shabana Qureshi Examiner Art Unit 2155

SQ March 6, 2005

HOSAIN ALAM
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER